

List of a Small Collection of Coleoptera from Arctic Alaska.

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In his Catalogue of the Coleoptera of Alaska the author, the late Dr. John Hamilton, remarks that "there is no record of any named species of coleoptera having been taken in North America, within the Arctic Circle, except *Quedius fulgidus* at Discovery Bay beyond the 82° of latitude." In view of this fact the following list of a small collection of beetles, made for the most part in Arctic Alaska, will be of interest:

In the early summer of 1898 a party of gold seekers left South California for Kotzebue Sound. They spent the following winter at a point some three hundred miles up the Kowak River (latitude 67° 30') and arrived home in November, 1899, after spending some time at Cape Nome—a little to the south of Behring Strait—on the way back.

My ornithological friend Mr. Grinnell, of Pasadena, was a member of the party, and it is to his kindness that we are indebted for the opportunity of making a few additions to Dr. Hamilton's list of one.

Mr. Grinnell does not hesitate to assert that, next to gold, beetles are about the scarcest things to be found in Arctic regions. This is probably not very wide of the mark, still, beetles are always scarcer with ornithologists than with entomologists, and we who seek the smaller game cannot help feeling that had we been there—well, we should have needed another box.

Altogether the collection contains thirteen species and about fifty specimens, and these, so far as it is possible to identify them at the present writing, are as follows:

***Carabus truncaticollis* Fisch.**

1 ♂, Cape Nome, July 27.

***Carabus chamissonis* Fisch.**

One pair (♂ ♀), Cape Blossom, July 26.

***Pterostichus* sp. near *riparius* Dej.**

Two examples, Kowak Delta, June 20 and 24.

Two examples, Cape Blossom, July 10 and 26.

One example, Cape Nome, July 26.

Pterostichus sp. near *hudsonicus* Sec.

Two examples, Cape Nome, July 26 and 27.

Eight examples, Cape Blossom, July 26.

These two species belong to the subgenus *Cryobium*, which contains many species or supposed species from Boreal America. With few exceptions they are imperfectly known, and are to a large degree opinionative.

Amara sp. near *hyberborea* Dej.

Three examples, Cape Blossom, July 10 and 26.

Amara similis Kirby.

Three examples, Kowak River, April, May 22 and September 12.

Silpha lapponica Hbst.

One example, Cape Blossom, July 10.

Quedius brunnipennis.

One example, Kowak Delta, June 24.

Melanophila acuminata De Geer.

Two examples, Cape Nome, September 1.

Tetropium cinnamopterum Kirby.

Numerous specimens "thawed out" of birchwood from March 30 to May 1.

Merium proteus Kirby.**Chrysomela subsalcata** Mann.

These two species—one example of each—were taken in nearly perfect condition from the crop of a rock ptarmigan, which was shot along the snow line of the Jade Mountains at an altitude of about 1000 feet above the Kowak River May 25.

Orchestes rufipes Lec?

One example, Kowak Delta, June 17. The specimen is scarcely distinguishable from *rufipes* in any respect except the color of the legs, the femora being black with the tibiae and tarsi pale; in this particular, therefore, it is intermediate between typical *rufipes* and the variety *minutus*.

The localities named above are all in latitude 67° to $67^{\circ} 30'$, with the exception of Cape Nome, which is about $64^{\circ} 20'$. It will therefore be seen that, with the exception of *Carabus truncatocollis* and *Melanophila acuminata*, the species named are all within the Arctic Circle. Of the thirteen only two—*Amara similis* and *Orchestes rufipes*—are new to the Alaskan list.